

Use The Gazette's
Free "Want" Columns
They Bring Good Re-
sults.

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

Do you want a Hired
Girl? Use The Ga-
zette's Free "Want"
Column.

VOLUME 34

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1891.

NUMBER 276

IT PROVES INTERESTING.

OUR GREAT

HALF PRICE SALE

OF

WINTER

CLOAKS.

Over 1000 of these garments at less
than manufacturer's cost.

Cloth Garments.
Plush Garments.
Astrachan Garments.
All styles, all sizes, all new, all one-
half price.

ARCHIE REID.



ULSTERS AND OVERCOATS!

Let us suggest the pre-eminent desirability of such garments as we are able to supply. They are far superior to the ordinary article of ready-made clothing. Costing no more than the "calamity sale" clothing which is so plentiful, they give vastly better returns in comfort, service and satisfaction.

Step in and learn how to keep warm.

T. J. ZEIGLER.

Phæton Body Cart,

HUNG ON BROUGHTON SPRINGS

The finest riding and most complete cart in the market, being suitable for one or two passengers, having a regular size buggy seat, cushions, lazy back and leather dash—a real buggy on two wheels.

MANUFACTURED BY
H. BUCHHOLZ & CO.,
JANESVILLE, WIS.

THE LEADER

8 Milwaukee St. - On the Bridge

Handsomest Store

IN JANESVILLE,

IS - WHAT - THE - PEOPLE - SAY.

Just look at their show window, and too there is no old goods to run off on the trade.

All New Goods.

Dresses Made to Order for
Children.

Aprons of all kinds for children,
mother and grandmother.
Waists for boys and girls.
Kid Gloves for children.
Kid Gloves for ladies.

J. B. Bennet & Co.

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED!

THE MAGNET

SELLS:

House Brooms, 10c.

Gilt Picture Frames, 25c.

Perfumery, 25c per ounce.

Fascinator, 25c.

Ladies' Merino Underwear

37 1-2c.

Ladies' Knit Underwear.

63c, worth \$1.00.

14 Quart Pails, 25c.

Crockery.

Glassware, and Lamps

at close prices. It pays to trade at

THE MAGNET.

21 E. Milwaukee St., and 3 North
Main.

Will Be in Office Every Day

EXCEPT
FEBRUARY 12 and 13.



Dr. W. O. Coffee,

Oculist, Aurist and Catarrhal Surgeon.

Practice limited to diseases of the Eye, Ear,
Nose and Throat.

ACUTE AND CHRONIC CATARRH

In all its forms, cured. Deafness cured—can
save 50 percent of these cases. Don't tell in five
minutes if curable. Catarrh, Granulated Lids,
etc.

Rhinitis in the Ear cured in every case. Chron-
ic Diseases, Blood and Nervous Diseases, Spec-
tacles fitted to the eyes, when all others fail. I
examine for diseases with the ophthalmoscope.

CANCER CURED

by my treatment. NO KNIFE, NO CUTTING.

PATIENTS TREATED BY MAIL.

WILL GIVE

One Treatment Free!

to all new Catarrh patients.

Office hours: 10 a. m. to 8 p. m., and Wedne-
day and Saturday night 7 to 9.

OFFICE: No. 78 Franklin St., Eureka Block
next to Luckwood's restaurant, near Corn Ex-
change.

Permanently located, Janesville, Wis.

J.M. BOSTWICK & SONS.

Sole agents in Janesville for

Hall's Bazar Dress and Skirt Forms.



"You cannot fully appre-
ciate a Bazar Skirt Form
without first having tried to
drape a dress without one; they
are just splendid."

Hall's Bazar Skirt Forms

are adjustable to any height,
from the shortest to the tallest,
and any size from the slightest
figure to a 36 inch waist and
60 inch hip measure and ex-
pands in regular manner to
throw out the skirt for train.
When not in use it folds up like
an umbrella in a neat case.
Dressmakers carry it with
them when going out to work.
All ladies know it is impossible
to successfully drape a dress
without the aid of a second
person. The BAZAR SKIRT
FORM is then a most welcome
"friend in need" as with it all
the worry and fatigue is obvi-
ated. It is worth more than its
weight in gold to delicate ladies
and ladies easily affected by
standing.

CLOAKS.

People are fast waking up to
the fact that we are letting
them go REMARKABLY low
—bound to clean them up.

DEATH WAS THE GUEST

Details of Secretary Windom's Death.

A DISTINGUISHED VICTIM CLAIMED.

Secretary Windom: Delivers an Address
at the Board of Trade Annual
Banquet and Almost Im-
mediately Expires.

HEART DISEASE THE CAUSE.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Secretary Win-
dom died suddenly here Thursday night
from heart disease. Just as the Secretary
concluded his speech at the Board of
Trade dinner he grew deathly pale, his
eyes shut and opened spasmodically,
and he fell inert on his chair. Thence
he slipped to the floor where he lay un-
conscious. The most intense excitement
immediately ensued. Judge Arnoux, ex-
Secretary Bayard and Captain Snow
were the first of several who ran to
Mr. Windom's aid. They found him ap-
parently unconscious. They lifted him
gently and carried him into an ante-
room, where several physicians pro-
ceeded at once to his assistance, but it
was found that he was dead. His head
was the first to be removed. He had
been the first to speak of the evening.
He had finished his response, had seated
himself, swooned at once and died almost
instantly. Every effort to restore him
was made, but in vain. He died of
heart disease. The great assemblage
at once dissolved. Mr. Windom had
been the only speaker, and the senti-
ment to which he responded was: "Our
Country's Prosperity Dependent Upon
Its Instruments of Commerce."

It was to have been a night of feast-
ing and flow of soul at Delmonico's.
The New York Board of Trade and



WILLIAM A. WINDOM.

Transportation was to sit at its great
annual dinner, and the great
hall was bright with light and color.
The dinner, which began at 6 o'clock,
was completed shortly after 9 o'clock,
and Mr. Windom, introduced by
Judge Arnoux, who acted as
toastmaster, arose to speak, being the
first speaker of the evening. He re-
sponded to the toast: "Our Country's
Prosperity Dependent Upon Its Instru-
ments of Commerce." He finished his
speech at 9:55 o'clock. It had been re-
marked that he was reading it off hur-
riedly from the printed copy, going faster
and faster as he neared the end, and
at the last he had requested the audi-
ence not to applaud. A quiver of fear
shot through the assemblage like an
electric shock as the speaker finished.

Mr. Windom was standing erect
under the glare of the gas lights, while
the faces of the most famous body of
men in the country were turned to-
ward him. Something was the matter.
They knew not what. For a moment
the Secretary of the Treasury stood
silent while the banqueters, equally
silent, watched him. It was a moment
that no one who was present will ever
forget. Then Mr. Windom sat down
quietly, too quietly many thought, in
his seat, and Toastmaster Judge
Arnoux arose to introduce ex-
Secretary of State Bayard as
the next speaker. He began a short
speech, but had not proceeded far when
Mr. Windom gave a short, sharp moan
of anguish and fell back in his chair.
His face grew purple. His lower limbs
stiffened and stretched out by their
own accord, apparently, under the
table. His eyelids opened and
shut spasmodically, but there was no
gleam of intelligence in the eyes,
which were rapidly losing the luster of
life. The cigar which he had been
smoking was held in the grim clench of
the teeth. For only a moment he ap-
peared thus. A cry went up from those
sitting near the guests' table:

"Look, look at Mr. Windom!"

Every eye was turned toward the
man whose voice had just ceased. At
the rear of the hall many stood, and
many echoed the cry as Mr. Windom
collapsed in his chair and was falling
to the floor. His face was ghastly
and a cry of horror arose from the
late festive banqueters. There was
an immediate rush on the part of
all toward Mr. Windom's chair, but
several doctors who were
present at the dinner got there first and
drove the others back. They were Drs.
S. A. Robinson, Dr. Durant, Dr. Wherry,
Fisher and Bishop. Dr. Robinson bent
down, and making a close examina-
tion of the prostrate form, discovered
that the heart was yet beating, and
with the assistance of Judge
Truax, Captain Snow and one
or two others, lifted him to his feet,
deathly pale. He was carried into the
room behind the banquet hall and every
thing was done to resuscitate him.
Messengers were hastily dispatched for
electric batteries, and as many as four
were applied to his body, which was
rapidly growing cold. This was ex-
actly 10:05 p. m. For six minutes the
electric shocks were applied incessantly,
but without success.

He was pronounced dead by Drs.
Robinson and Durant. "I would say
that the cause of his death was apoplexy," said Dr. Robinson, "if it was
not for the history of heart dis-
ease. I am inclined to think that heart
disease killed him. Mr. Windom was sub-
ject to fits of heart failure. Tuesday
last he was seized with an attack while
on the steps of the Treasury at Wash-
ington, but he did not lose conscious-
ness and was able to take care of him-
self."

When it was officially announced that
the Secretary was dead Secretary Tracy
at once went to the nearest telegraph
office and sent a message to President
Harrison informing him of the untimely
event and requesting him to communi-
cate with Mrs. Windom.

The following death certificate was
issued:

"We hereby certify that Hon. William Win-
dom, Secretary of the United States Treasury,
died at Delmonico's, corner of Twenty-sixth
street and Fifth avenue, at New York City,
about 10 o'clock and 11 minutes p. m., on Jan-
uary 30, 1891, and we further certify that the
cause of his death was, first, cerebral hemor-
rhage, and second, coma."

"E. J. WHITNEY, M. D.,
110 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn.
"S. A. ROBINSON, M. D.,
West Brighton, L. I."

Undertaker Huyler, of Grace Church,
was summoned and was put in charge
of the remains. The body was taken
to room 25 of the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Secretary Tracy and Attorney-General
Miller awaited at the hotel to receive
the remains.

President Snow telegraphed to Presi-
dent Harrison that the body would be
sent on to Washington on a special
train in the morning. He appointed as
a committee to escort the remains: Am-
brose Snow, Darwin R. James, F. B.
Thurber, W. H. Wiley, Seth Thomas
and Norman S. Bentley.

THE NEWS AT THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The an-
nouncement of the sudden death of Sec-
retary Windom in New York gave al-
most as great a shock to his official
friends and associates here as did the
shooting of President Garfield to the
members of his official household. It
was so terribly sudden and unexpected
that all who heard the news were pro-
foundly shocked and so overcome as to
be unable to express the grief they felt.

As soon as the telegram bearing the
sad intelligence was received by the
Associated Press its contents were im-
mediately communicated to President
Harrison at the White House.

He was in the library at the
time, talking with Mrs. Harrison,
and when the message was read to
him he was greatly distressed and
almost completely overcome. He im-
mediately ordered his carriage and
went at once to the house of the Post-
master-General, but a few blocks away,
where a Cabinet dinner had been in
progress and from which he had re-
turned but a few minutes before. A
reception had followed the dinner, so
the guests had not dispersed.

Mrs. Windom and her two daughters
and Mrs. Colgate, of New York, who
is visiting them, were among those
present at the reception. As soon as
the President arrived he had a hurried
conversation with Secretaries Blaine
and Proctor and the Postmaster-
General and told them of the grief
that had befallen them.

They then privately informed Mrs.
Colgate of Mr. Windom's death, and she,
without exciting the suspicions of
Mrs. Windom and her daughters, suc-
ceeded in getting them to their carriage
and home.

The President, Secretary
Proctor and Postmaster-General Wan-
maker entered a carriage and followed
directly after. When Mrs. Windom
and her daughters reached the house
Mrs. Colgate gently broke the dreadful
news.

Mrs. Windom was completely
overcome and had to be assisted to
her chamber. The shock was a terrible
one, as when the Secretary left Wash-
ington in the morning he seemed in the
best of health and spirits. The Presi-
dent and the members of his Cabinet
who were present extended their
sympathy to the stricken family and
offered their services to them.

Official information of the death came
in a telegram from Secretary Tracy and
Attorney-General Miller, who were
present at the banquet. It said:

"Secretary Windom having concluded his
speech, and while the next speaker was
being announced, sunk down with an attack of heart
disease and died within ten minutes. His
death occurred at 10 o'clock. You will know
how to convey the intelligence to his family."

To this the President immediately
replied, saying that he was greatly
shocked and asking them to take
charge of the body and bring it to
Washington as early as possible. It
was expected that the remains will be
brought here this morning. Telegrams
have been sent to some of the late Sec-
retary's relatives informing them of
his death.

SKETCH OF HIS CAREER.

William Windom was born in Belmont Coun-
ty, O., May 10, 1827. He received an academic
education, studied law at Mount Vernon, O.,
and was admitted to the bar in 1850. In 1852
he became prosecuting attorney for Knox
County, but in 1853 removed to Minnesota, and
was chosen to Congress for the term
beginning March 4, 1859. He was re-
elected thereafter every two years until 1890,
serving with credit to himself and his State
through the period of the civil war and recon-
struction. In the lower House, owing to his
familiarity with the red men, he served two
terms as chairman of the committee on Indian
affairs, and was also at the head of the special
committee to visit the Western tribes in 1868
and of that on the conduct of the Com-
missioner of Indian Affairs in 1867. In
1870 he was appointed to the United States
Senate to fill the unexpired term of Daniel S.
Norton, deceased, and he was subsequently
chosen for the term that ended in
1877. He was re-elected for the
one that closed in 1883, but resigned in 1881
to enter the Cabinet of President
Garfield as Secretary of the Treasury but,
retired on the accession of President Arthur in
the same year. The vacancy was filled during
the called session of that year by Alonzo J.
Edgerly, under executive appointment. In
October of the same year, after Mr. Windom's
withdrawal from the Treasury on the death of
President Garfield, he was elected by the Min-
nesota Legislature to fill the vacancy caused
by his resignation early in the year, and he
served until the close of the term in 1883.

Mr. Windom was a candidate for the Presi-
dency before the Republican convention of 1880,
the Minnesota delegation casting their ten
votes for him until the twenty-ninth ballot,
when some of the votes were transferred to Mr.
Bain. Three of the votes were for him until
the close of the balloting. After his retire-
ment from the Senate in 1883 Mr. Windom
spent his time between New York and New
York, practicing law and attending to business
interests, until called to the Treasury portfolio
by President Harrison.

Judge Stiggs Has Recovered.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 30.—Judge Stiggs,
of this circuit, who was reported men-
tally unbalanced a few weeks ago over
the Ford murder case at Ottawa, in
which he presided, is reported recov-
ered sufficiently to resume his duties.

Nebraska Wants \$1,000,000.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 30.—The Senate
has adopted a memorial to Congress
asking an appropriation of \$1,000,000
for the relief of the sufferers in this
State.

An Ignorant House-Hunter.

Lady (looking for a cheap suburban
home)—Mercy on me! You advertised
this as a Swiss cottage. It's nothing
but a hovel. What is there Swiss
about it?

Agent (with dignity)—You will ob-
serve, madam, that the cow-stable is in
the basement.—Judge.

Nothing Gained.

First Colored Child (proudly)—Mak-
istah Dinah she's been from de normal
school an' she's got 'er diploma, an' now
she's a cultured young lady wif a fin-
ished education.

Second Colored Child—Pooh! Her
hair an' jest as kinky as evah.—Judge.

Getting Him Ready.

Mr. Bingo—I am going into the coun-
try with a few friends to hunt duck and
I wish you would pack my grip.

Mrs. Bingo—Certainly, dear. How
many sets of police chips shall I put in?

—Jury

Not only fine quality but low prices
makes Zeigler's stock a notable one.

ILLINOIS.

The House Sends to the Elections Com- mittee the Resolution Arranging the Railroad and Warehouse Commis- sioners.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 30.—In the
House at the morning session Repre-
sentatives White, of Whiteside, and
Kirby caused a protest to be entered on
the journal against the passage of Mr.
Springer's force bill resolutions. Rep-
resentative O'Donnell introduced the
Chicago ballot reform legislation, and
it was referred to the committee on
the previous question on Dr.
Moore's resolution concerning the rail-
road and warehouse commission was
withdrawn, and debate was resumed on
the amendment to refer the resolution
to the committee on elections. After
half an hour's discussion the amend-
ment was put to vote and carried by 77
yeas to 76 nays, Messrs. Boul (Dem.)
and Cockrell (F. M. B. A.) voting with
the Republicans.

In the Senate bills were introduced as
follows: Exempting musical instru-
ments that have been sold on the in-
stallment plan from sale to satisfy
chattel mortgages; requiring building
and loan association secretaries to make
annual detailed statements of their af-
fairs, and file a copy of the same with
the county clerk; and a bill to amend
to purify the ballot (this is the bill that
passed the House at its last session).

ENDED AT LAST.

After Twenty Years of Litigation the
Celebrated Jones County (Ga.) Calf Case
Is Brought to a Close.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 30.—The Iowa
Supreme Court has finally affirmed the
decision of the lower court in the cele-
brated case of Johnson vs. Miller, et
al., better known as the "Jones County
calf case." The verdict of the lower
court was for the plaintiff in the
sum of \$1,000. The last jury re-
turn was a general verdict, and also
included a number of special
interrogations, and the case
went to the Supreme Court on the
ground that the answers to the special
interrogations did not warrant the ver-
dict. The case has been in the courts
for about twenty years, has been tried
several times in the lower courts, and
has taken a number of trips to the Su-
preme Court. It has bankrupted every-
body connected with it except the at-
torneys. The calves over which the
litigation has ensued were originally
worth \$45, and the total cost of the
case has grown to between \$15,000
and \$20,000 in addition to the verdict of
\$1,000.

Michigan Legislature.

LANSING, Mich., Jan. 30.—The Mich-
igan Senate is without a quorum, many
members being absent inspecting State
institutions. The House passed a resolu-
tion Thursday to investigate the af-
fairs of the Jackson State prison. The
object is to bring to light the reasons of
the board of inspectors in raising the
salaries of the warden and other prison
officials.

Foster Harris Commences Eating.

ALTON, Ill., Jan. 30.—The papers
have been for some time devoting con-
siderable space to accounts of the case
of George Harris, who has been at-
tempting to commit suicide by fasting.
He has at last weakened and given up
his plan and commenced to eat.

Eyraud May Keep His Head.

PALM, Jan. 30.—The Rappel an-
nounces that the committee on pardons
has pronounced in favor of commuting
the sentence of death passed upon
Michael Eyraud, the murderer of Gouffe,
to one of imprisonment for life.

A Useful Member.

School Director—We have divided up
the work of the board so that each of
the members has a fair share to do.
Higginson is secretary, I am treasurer
and Proat is—

Friend—Why, Proat is so deaf that he
can't hear thunder! What does he do?

Director—Oh, all the complaints are
referred to him.—Munsey's Weekly.

Wanted to Have It Right.

Seedy Actor—You stated in your pa-
per yesterday that the great tragedian,
Mr. Stock-Buskin, had just returned
from a successful starring tour.

Editor—Yes, I believe we did. Was
there any thing wrong about it?

Seedy Actor—Yes, and I wish you'd
correct it. The word "starring" should
have been "starving".—Judge.

Wink Versus Wink.

W. Fearless Gall—Why didn't you in-
troduce to your friend Astorblit just
now? Didn't you see me wink at
you?

Gorham Ware—Yes, and I would
have, my dear boy, with pleasure; but
you see Astorblit winked at me first.—
Pack.

Too Kind.

"What?" said the judge. "You here
again?"

"Yes, your honor. When I think of
how kind the prison officials are and
how cold the world is I come to the
conclusion that it don't pay to be hap-
py."—Munsey's Weekly.

What She Remembered.

Jackson—There goes the pretty widow
B— Of what flower does she remind
you?

Richards—Give it up.

Jackson—A morning glory.—Boston
Herald.

Not Divined.

Chief—The detectives on this case
certainly must be human, for I know
there is nothing unearthly about them.

Assistant—How so?

Chief—They don't unearth anything.
—National Weekly.

Proof Positive.

She—And what have you ever done to
prove your love to me?

He—Done! Why, I have done without
my lunch every day for a week in
order to take you to the opera last night
—Jury.

A Problem.

Mathematician—Figure that a man six-
ty years old has spent three years buy-
ing his collar. How much time has
been consumed by a woman of forty-
five in putting her hat on straight?—
Life.

After Many Years.

Mrs. O'Flaherty—Your sister has an-
other child, Pat.

Mr. O'Flaherty—Is it a boy or a girl?

"A girl."

"Hu! So! I'm an aunt at last!"—Life.

For any case of nervousness, sleepless- ness, weak stomach, indigestion, dyspep- sia, or Carter's Liver Nerve Pills. Be- lieve in me. The only nerve medicine of the price in market.

THE GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—\$6.00
Daily edition, one year, in advance.
Parts of a year, per month, .50
Weekly edition, one year, in advance, 1.00
SPECIAL ADVERTISING NOTICE.
We charge full rates for cards of thanks, obituary notices, financial statements of insurance companies and all other classes of notices not considered news.
We publish free, marriage, death and obituary notices, without charge, and notices of church and society meetings.
We publish at half price notices of church and society meetings of churches and societies.
Notes of entertainments given for revenue.
THE GAZETTE
Is the best advertising medium in southern Wisconsin, and our rates are based on our circulation, and are cheap when so considered.
Prices for local or display advertising generally furnished on application.
GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

TO-DAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

1606—Execution of conspirators in the Guy Fawkes plot.
1606—Birth of William Chillingworth, a theologian; born 1602.
1606—Death of the John Robinson, Scottish mathematician and philosopher; born 1570.
1816—Birth of Nathaniel P. Banks, American general and statesman.
1890—Princess Napoleon married to Princess Clotilde of Savoy.
1871—Peace treaty in the Franco-Prussian war up to this date, 50,000 men and 800 guns.
1877—Electoral triumph to the election for President chosen in congress.
1870—Julius Greys elected president of the French republic; born Aug. 15, 1815.
1883—Death of General William B. Chittenden, 7 men killed and 18 injured.
1888—Death of Professor Anna Gray, botanist, at Janesville, Wis., born 1811.
1890—Archduke Rudolph, the Austrian crown prince, found dead, aged 35.

STAND BY THE HOME MARKET.

Oneshipness is the bait with which free traders seek to lure the great industrial classes to aid in destroying the home market by smothering it with imports from abroad. Between this time and the next national election voters will have opportunity for investigating this proposition and all that its fallacies implies. No question can arise in connection with the election of law makers in the proper decision of which our people have so much at stake.

Everything that we eat as well as all that we wear is the product of labor. In providing many of these, labor constitutes ninety per cent of their cost, while the average will be in excess of three-fourths. Keeping this fact in mind, the man who depends upon his labor for his living needs no college professor to inform him that wages would have to stand the greater share of any reduction in cost to consumers. There can be no escape from this alternative.

Why can European countries produce some lines of goods cheaper than they can be made in the United States? Not because they can produce the necessary raw materials required in their manufacture so much cheaper, but because labor can be had there for one-quarter to two-thirds the price paid here in the same lines. It requires cheap labor to produce cheap goods in Europe, and cheaper labor will be necessary in this country to produce cheaper goods here, except as this end may be secured through improvements in machinery equally open to both countries.

It is from this point of view that the issue between protection and free foreign trade assumes an especial interest for the millions of industrial voters to whom free trade advocates are now so earnestly appealing. If the prices of edible products are to be reduced, the remuneration of the farmer must be lessened. On the other hand, if clothing and household goods are to be supplied cheaper, the work involved in their preparation must be done by somebody who will be content with lower wages than are now paid.

ALL AFTER "PORK"

When the "official paper" bill came up in the assembly, the "reform-and-economy" legislature was shown up in its true light. An amendment to let the printing to the lowest bidder was promptly defeated, and the body voted to make the Milwaukee organ the official paper of the state. By awarding the printing by contract the state would be saved \$6,000 or \$8,000 per annum, but Boss Wall's orders must be carried out and political debts paid.

Madison correspondents announce that if the bosses' plan is carried out it will make necessary the appointment of an extra clerk at Milwaukee, with a salary of \$2,500 a year. It is also explained that an agreement exists between Editor Newman, of the Milwaukee organ, and Ellis B. Usher, editor of the La Crosse Chronicle, for a division of the \$15,000 or \$20,000 "pork" that will go with the official printing. It is needless to say that Editor Usher is an ardent supporter of the plan to give the printing to the Milwaukee paper.

Netraska papers admit that the losses from drought were infinitely greater in Kansas than in Nebraska, but say that Kansas wisely refrained from pardoning her misfortune by a long-mouthed commission or otherwise. The respective counties pledged their credit and secured sufficient means to tide over the loss of one year's crop.

The influence of the telegraph monopolies does not extend to the elements. As the Gazette's new columns have indicated the tempest in the east unmercifully upset everything in its path and dealt Jay Gould's piles and wires a \$500,000 blow.

As the reason progresses the Alliance sentiment grows constantly more conservative. There is reason to hope for useful legislation that will bring benefits to the producers and be free from elements of harm.

Belted Free Press—As soon as another democrat who has some acquired knowledge of the three "R's" can be discovered at Janesville, it is intimated, he will be booked for clerkship at Madison.

The farmers will never have a better or more industrious friend in the agricultural department than Secretary Rusk. It is doubtful if the good work he is doing is fully appreciated.

To Nervous, Debilitated Men.
If you will send your address, we will mail you a free pamphlet explaining all about Dr. J. C. Kellogg's Electro-Voltaic Belt and appliances, and their charming effects upon the nervous debilitated system, and how they will quickly restore you to vigor and manly manhood. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on a trial.

VOZIOZZ BAZZO Co., Marshall, Mich.

MANY MORE MEMBERS.

Increased Representation in the Next House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The Senate bill creating the office of Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General was passed. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the appropriation bill for the unfinished business. After an address by Senator Edmunds (Vt.), the Senate began to vote on the amendments prepared by the minority. Those providing for increased representation from the States of Arkansas, Minnesota, Missouri and New York were defeated. Senator Davis (Minn.) then withdrew the amendment fixing the total number of Representatives at 390. Senator Berry (Ark.) offered an amendment fixing the total number at 339 and giving an additional member to Arkansas, Minnesota and New York. The amendment was voted on as an amendment. Senator Hale (Me.) moved to lay the amendment on the table, and that motion was agreed to, yeas, 38; nays, 29. The bill was then passed exactly as it came from the House—yeas, 37; nays, 34—a strict party vote.

This makes any conference unnecessary and the bill will probably have the President's signature within a week. The various State Legislatures which are now in session will therefore have a chance to redistrict their States in accordance with the provisions of the bill. They will undoubtedly do this except in cases of a political deadlock. Illinois gets twenty-two members as against twenty it now has. Should the Legislature fail to agree on a redistricting bill the two extra members would be elected on the ticket at large in 1902. The same thing may take place in Minnesota, Nebraska, Kansas and other States which get an increased representation.

The bill gives Congressmen to the different States as follows, the total being 390:

Alabama.....	9	Montana.....	1
Arkansas.....	6	Nebraska.....	6
California.....	10	Nevada.....	1
Colorado.....	2	New Hampshire.....	1
Connecticut.....	4	New Jersey.....	3
Delaware.....	1	New York.....	19
Florida.....	2	North Carolina.....	9
Georgia.....	9	Ohio.....	11
Idaho.....	1	Oklahoma.....	3
Illinois.....	22	Pennsylvania.....	12
Indiana.....	11	Rhode Island.....	1
Iowa.....	11	South Carolina.....	7
Kansas.....	6	South Dakota.....	3
Kentucky.....	6	Tennessee.....	10
Louisiana.....	7	Vermont.....	1
Maine.....	1	Washington.....	4
Maryland.....	6	West Virginia.....	4
Massachusetts.....	11	Wisconsin.....	11
Michigan.....	11	Wyoming.....	3

The following States gain Representatives:

Alabama.....	1	Minnesota.....	2
Arkansas.....	1	Missouri.....	1
California.....	1	New Jersey.....	1
Colorado.....	1	Oregon.....	1
Connecticut.....	1	Pennsylvania.....	1
Delaware.....	1	Rhode Island.....	1
Florida.....	1	South Carolina.....	1
Georgia.....	1	South Dakota.....	1
Idaho.....	1	Tennessee.....	1
Illinois.....	1	Vermont.....	1
Indiana.....	1	Washington.....	1
Iowa.....	1	West Virginia.....	1
Kansas.....	1	Wisconsin.....	1
Kentucky.....	1	Wyoming.....	1

The Senate, on motion of Senator Blair (N. H.), took up the House bill providing for the adjustment of accounts of laborers, workmen and mechanics arising under the eight-hour law. It having been thus made the unfinished business Senator Blair consented to have it laid aside temporarily so that the army appropriation bill should be taken up and proceeded with.

LUMBERMEN HAPPY.

The Snow-Fall in the Northwest Was of Inestimable Value.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 30.—The snow which began falling Wednesday afternoon is about three inches deep and all Minneapolis is on runners for the first time. The street railway lines were not seriously interfered with. The happiest people, now that the snow has come, are the lumbermen, and at one boarding house there were representatives of six firms looking for men and teams to go to the woods.

Reports from all over the Northwest indicate that the storm was very general. It had no effect on the railroads, but will be of inestimable value to the lumbermen, who were unable to get out their usual supply of logs owing to the absence of snow.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 30.—From twelve to eighteen inches of snow fell throughout the northern part of the State Wednesday night, and loggers are jubilant in consequence.

One Hundred Persons Drowned.

CAIRO, Jan. 30.—Advices from Massachusetts, on the Red sea, state that a terrible storm occurred, followed by a heavy snowfall, and caused enormous damage throughout the island of Massowah. Over 100 persons lost their lives.

Nevada Re-Elects Senator Jones.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Jan. 30.—The Legislature on Thursday re-elected John P. Jones United States Senator by a vote of 54 out of 60. This makes Senator Jones' fourth term.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years ago pronounced a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only catarrh cure that cures. It is taken internally in doses from two drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75 c.

Catarrh in Colorado.
I used Ely's Cream Balm for dry catarrh. It proved a cure.—B. F. M., Denver.
Ely's Cream Balm is especially adapted as a remedy for catarrh which is aggravated by alkaline dust and dry winds.—W. A. Hoover, druggist, Denver.
I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to anyone suffering from dry catarrh from personal experience.—Michael Herr, pharmacist, Denver.
Ely's Cream Balm has cured many cases of catarrh. It is a constant demand.—George W. Hoyt, Pharmacist, Cheyenne, Wyo.

IF YOU ARE NERVOUS OR DEBILITATED try Carter's Little Nerve Pills. Dyspepsia makes you nervous, and nervousness makes you dyspeptic; either one renders you miserable, and these little pills cure both.

ALL SEEKING HOMES.

A Big Batch of Boomers Invaded the Cherokee Strip.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 30.—The invasion of the Cherokee strip Thursday little resembled the memorable Oklahoma opening event. True, the people went in large numbers, probably 4,000, but there was little of the rush which marked the earlier occasion. The invaders were largely members of the Dill-O'Connor colony, and most of them had been in the strip before the claims they desired. So Wednesday morning they made direct for their several selections and immediately commenced the erection of temporary abodes. In some few instances some foolhardy outsider tried to occupy the land previously selected by the colonists, but he was soon made to understand that no claim-jumping would go, and only one instance of shooting is reported, that of a man named Hazen from bluff City, who insisted on holding a claim he had reaped Thursday morning before the member of the O'Connor band who had staked it out a few days ago.

The lumber yards have all done a booming business for two weeks past, and most of the boomers carry enough lumber with them to build a shanty. Others have exhausted the supply of tents in the town, and a tent can not be bought for any money. The stocks of groceries and dry goods have been exhausted and new supplies have been ordered by express. The colony at present numbers about 500 families.

A town was laid out on the line of the Rock Island railway Wednesday, and was named Enid. Active building operations are in progress, and about twenty shanties have been built. Active building is also going on at Cherokee City, just east of the line. After the invasion it will be a town of some hundreds of inhabitants. The Cherokee "Corral," which has until now been issued at this place, has been moved to Cherokee City, and will be issued from that place.

Two regiments of United States soldiers, from Fort Riley, are stationed just south of here. It is not known what their orders are.

In Cherokee City and Enid, the embryo towns, there was the most excitement, and while no bloodshed is reported considerable bad feeling has been engendered by rival contests for corner lots. It is reported that soldiers are already on their way to eject the invaders, but they have a big task before them. The boomers will not leave unless driven out by force, and then will only go as far as the honor, with the intention of returning as soon as the coast is clear.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Jan. 30.—Thursday 10,000 people of Southwest Kansas and Oklahoma assembled in mass convention in this city to urge Congress to pass the Mansur and Perkins bills, now pending, which provide for the immediate opening of the Cherokee strip to white settlement. Among the distinguished speakers present were Governor G. W. Steele, of Oklahoma; Judge J. C. Emery, of Lawrence; Mayor Clements, of Wichita, and Congressmen-elect Simpson and Clover, of this State. Strong resolutions asking for immediate action were presented and adopted. The convention was composed of the leading business men and farmers of the Southwest.

TO MEET IN CHICAGO.

The World's Fair City Chosen for the Next National Farmers' Alliance Convention—Officers Elected.

OMAHA, Jan. 30.—The National Farmers' Alliance selected Chicago as the place for the next annual meeting on the second ballot. The other places voted for were Springfield, Omaha and Sioux City. The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, John H. Powers, of Nebraska; Vice-Presidents: Charles Morgan of Pennsylvania, Thomas Finks of New York, W. H. Lickens of Ohio, William Kierulff of Indiana, Milton George of Illinois, G. M. Butts of Wisconsin, G. O. Collins of Missouri, A. J. Westfall of Iowa, J. J. Purging of Minnesota, A. Jones of Nebraska, S. G. Cravens of Washington; Secretary and Treasurer, August Post, of Iowa; National Lecturer, George Lawrence, of Ohio; First Assistant National Lecturer, Miss Eva McDonald, of Minnesota; Second Assistant, J. W. Raynes, of Washington.

The convention adjourned sine die in the afternoon after the following resolution had been passed:

"Resolved, That we, the land-owners of the country, pledge ourselves to demand equal rights with bankers and others who borrow money from the United States; that we demand that the Government loan to individuals upon real estate security sums of money at rates of interest not exceeding 2 per cent per annum, in sums not exceeding \$5,000 to any one individual, and that the amount loaned be apportioned among States, counties and townships according to population.

Disaster at a Michigan Mine.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Jan. 30.—About 6 o'clock Thursday evening a party of the chapin mine, one of the largest and most productive in Michigan, caught fire at the sixth level, and the flames spread to an alarming extent. The shafts were quickly closed, but eight men are underground without a possibility of escape. How the fire started is not known. At a late hour the workers had not succeeded in subduing the flames.

Many Killed by an Avalanche.

LONDON, Jan. 30.—Dispatches from Greece tell of a horrible disaster wrought by an avalanche. A huge mass of snow, ice and earth came rolling down from the mountains upon the town of Athamania, and twenty-five persons were killed outright and many injured. While eighty houses were destroyed.

Germany is talking of holding a world's fair in 1906.

Protect Your Health.

Gold and moisture combined have a soporific effect upon the body or organs, and the digestive and secretory processes are apt to be more tardily performed in winter than in the fall. The same is true, also, of the excretory functions. The bowels are often sluggish, and the pores of the skin throw off but little waste matter at this season. The system, therefore, requires opening up a little, and also purifying and regulating, and the safest, surest and most thorough tonic and alterative that can be used for these purposes is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Persons who wish to escape the rheumatic twinges, the dyspepsia, the flatulency, the painful constipation of the bowels, the bilious attacks, and the nervous visitations, so common at this time of year, will do well to reinforce their systems with the renowned vegetable stimulant and invigorant. It improves the appetite, strengthens the stomach, cheers the spirits, and renovates the whole system.

The first electric telegraph was constructed by Lessage of Geneva in 1774. It had a wire for each letter of the alphabet.

He Yelled Kemp's Balsam.
I yell "Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure." I always do when I hear a man cough, and I can't help it. I saved me and I will cure you. I was threatened with pneumonia last winter and broke it up. It helped the children when their throats were sore, cured their coughs, and tastes so good. The first dose helps you. So writes A. S. Arnold, engineer on the West Shore R.R., at Canaanville, N. Y.

HE MUST APPEAR.

A Stubborn Silver-Pool Witness in Trouble The House Orders His Arrest for Contempt.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—Chairman Dingley, of the silver pool committee, has reported to the House the failure of J. A. Owenby, an important witness, to appear before the committee and asking that the warrant be issued to the sergeant-at-arm and directing him to bring Owenby before the bar of the House to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt. After considerable discussion the order for the issuance of the warrant was made.

Owenby is the person who gave Correspondent Stevens the information on which he based his allegation that the silver pool existed, and on which the present investigation rests. Owenby, it is alleged, has certain important knowledge regarding the existence of a silver pool, and has refused to respond to the summons from the House.

The resolution met with considerable opposition from Representatives Frank of St. Louis and Cobb of Alabama, who questioned the right of the House to compel the attendance of witnesses to answer general questions. The returns on the summons showed that Owenby had been personally served at the Hotel Richelieu in Chicago by R. H. Forsyth, a deputy sergeant-at-arms of the House, and had failed to respond. Mr. Owenby, if found, will be brought before Speaker Reed to explain his conduct.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Mr. Owenby, the witness in the silver pool investigation, whose case was before the House of Representatives at Washington Thursday, is still at the Richelieu. He has telegraphed retaining ex-Governor Fowler as his counsel in the matter of his summons to the bar of the House and also notifying Speaker Reed that he has no disposition to evade an appearance and is ready to go to Washington whenever he is provided with the money necessary to pay his traveling expenses.

The Illinois Senatorial Contest.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 30.—Four ballots were taken in the Senatorial contest, none of them showing any change. The last ballot, the forty-eighth in all, stood: Palmer, 101; Oglesby, 100; Streeter, 3. A sensation was caused by Representative Gher (Dem.) casting his vote with the Republican and Alliance members for an adjournment. Efforts were made by his colleagues to induce him to withdraw his vote, but he remained firm, and the joint session closed.

Prince Baudouin Buried.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 30.—The funeral of the dead Prince Baudouin took place here and was the occasion of a great outpouring of the people. Baudouin was suspended and there was a grand military display. So great was the crush in front of the cathedral where the services took place that many persons were injured and were removed in an unconscious condition.

Senator Cameron Censured.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 30.—The Legislature on Thursday adopted a resolution calling on the United States Senators from Pennsylvania to support the Federal elections bill by all fair and honorable means. This action is regarded in the light of a censure of Senator Cameron for his recent vote in the Senate.

Another Kansas Bank Fails.

WICHITA, Kan., Jan. 30.—The Farmers' Bank of Augusta, capital \$25,000, and the Augusta Mercantile Company failed Thursday morning. Both were controlled by E. R. Grant, who owns half of the town of Augusta. No statement of the liabilities and assets.

THE MARKETS.

Grain, Provisions, Etc.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.
FLOUR—Quiet and lower. Spring Wheat patents \$1.00; 100's, \$1.00; 100's, \$1.00; Winter Wheat Flour, \$1.00; 100's, \$1.00; 100's, \$1.00.
GRAIN—Bulled active and higher. No. 1 cash, \$0.95; No. 2, \$0.94; No. 3, \$0.93; No. 4, \$0.92; No. 5, \$0.91; No. 6, \$0.90; No. 7, \$0.89; No. 8, \$0.88; No. 9, \$0.87; No. 10, \$0.86; No. 11, \$0.85; No. 12, \$0.84; No. 13, \$0.83; No. 14, \$0.82; No. 15, \$0.81; No. 16, \$0.80; No. 17, \$0.79; No. 18, \$0.78; No. 19, \$0.77; No. 20, \$0.76; No. 21, \$0.75; No. 22, \$0.74; No. 23, \$0.73; No. 24, \$0.72; No. 25, \$0.71; No. 26, \$0.70; No. 27, \$0.69; No. 28, \$0.68; No. 29, \$0.67; No. 30, \$0.66; No. 31, \$0.65; No. 32, \$0.64; No. 33, \$0.63; No. 34, \$0.62; No. 35, \$0.61; No. 36, \$0.60; No. 37, \$0.59; No. 38, \$0.58; No. 39, \$0.57; No. 40, \$0.56; No. 41, \$0.55; No. 42, \$0.54; No. 43, \$0.53; No. 44, \$0.52; No. 45, \$0.51; No. 46, \$0.50; No. 47, \$0.49; No. 48, \$0.48; No. 49, \$0.47; No. 50, \$0.46; No. 51, \$0.45; No. 52, \$0.44; No. 53, \$0.43; No. 54, \$0.42; No. 55, \$0.41; No. 56, \$0.40; No. 57, \$0.39; No. 58, \$0.38; No. 59, \$0.37; No. 60, \$0.36; No. 61, \$0.35; No. 62, \$0.34; No. 63, \$0.33; No. 64, \$0.32; No. 65, \$0.31; No. 66, \$0.30; No. 67, \$0.29; No. 68, \$0.28; No. 69, \$0.27; No. 70, \$0.26; No. 71, \$0.25; No. 72, \$0.24; No. 73, \$0.23; No. 74, \$0.22; No. 75, \$0.21; No. 76, \$0.20; No. 77, \$0.19; No. 78, \$0.18; No. 79, \$0.17; No. 80, \$0.16; No. 81, \$0.15; No. 82, \$0.14; No. 83, \$0.13; No. 84, \$0.12; No. 85, \$0.11; No. 86, \$0.10; No. 87, \$0.09; No. 88, \$0.08; No. 89, \$0.07; No. 90, \$0.06; No. 91, \$0.05; No. 92, \$0.04; No. 93, \$0.03; No. 94, \$0.02; No. 95, \$0.01; No. 96, \$0.00; No. 97, \$0.00; No. 98, \$0.00; No. 99, \$0.00; No. 100, \$0.00.

CHICAGO, Jan. 30.
CORN—Fairly active and firm. No. 2 and No. 3 followed quiet. February, \$0.90; March, \$0.91; April, \$0.92; May, \$0.93; June, \$0.94; July, \$0.95; August, \$0.96; September, \$0.97; October, \$0.98; November, \$0.99; December, \$1.00; January, \$1.01; February, \$1.02; March, \$1.03; April, \$1.04; May, \$1.05; June, \$1.06; July, \$1.07; August, \$1.08; September, \$1.09; October, \$1.10; November, \$1.11; December, \$1.12; January, \$1.13; February, \$1.14; March, \$1.15; April, \$1.16; May, \$1.17; June, \$1.18; July, \$1.19; August, \$1.20; September, \$1.21; October, \$1.22; November, \$1.23; December, \$1.24; January, \$1.25; February, \$1.26; March, \$1.27; April, \$1.28; May, \$1.29; June, \$1.30; July, \$1.31; August, \$1.32; September, \$1.33; October, \$1.34; November, \$1.35; December, \$1.36; January, \$1.37; February, \$1.38; March, \$1.39; April, \$1.40; May, \$1.41; June, \$1.42; July, \$1.43; August, \$1.44; September, \$1.45; October, \$1.46; November, \$1.47; December, \$1.48; January, \$1.49; February, \$1.50; March, \$1.51; April, \$1.52; May, \$1.53; June, \$1.54; July, \$1.55; August, \$1.56; September, \$1.57; October, \$1.58; November, \$1.59; December, \$1.60; January, \$1.61; February, \$1.62; March, \$1.63; April, \$1.64; May, \$1.65; June, \$1.66; July, \$1.67; August, \$1.68; September, \$1.69; October, \$1.70; November, \$1.71; December, \$1.72; January, \$1.73; February, \$1.74; March, \$1.75; April, \$1.76; May, \$1.77; June, \$1.78; July, \$1.79; August, \$1.80; September, \$1.81; October, \$1.82; November, \$1.83; December, \$1.84; January, \$1.85; February, \$1.86; March, \$1.87; April, \$1.88; May, \$1.89; June, \$1.90; July, \$1.91; August, \$1.92; September, \$1.93; October, \$1.94; November, \$1.95; December, \$1.96; January, \$1.97; February, \$1.98; March, \$1.99; April, \$2.00; May, \$2.01; June, \$2.02; July, \$2.03; August, \$2.04; September, \$2.05; October, \$2.06; November, \$2.07; December, \$2.08; January, \$2.09; February, \$2.10; March, \$2.11; April, \$2.12; May, \$2.13; June, \$2.14; July, \$2.15; August, \$2.16; September, \$2.17; October, \$2.18; November, \$2.19; December, \$2.20; January, \$2.21; February, \$2.22; March, \$2.23; April, \$2.24; May, \$2.25; June, \$2.26; July, \$2.27; August, \$2.28; September, \$2.29; October, \$2.30; November, \$2.31; December, \$2.32; January, \$2.33; February, \$2.34; March, \$2.35; April, \$2.36; May, \$2.37; June, \$2.38; July, \$2.39; August, \$2.40; September, \$2.41; October, \$2.42; November, \$2.43; December, \$2.44; January, \$2.45; February, \$2.46; March, \$2.47; April, \$2.48; May, \$2.49; June, \$2.50; July, \$2.51; August, \$2.52; September, \$2.53; October, \$2.54; November, \$2.55; December, \$2.56; January, \$2.57; February, \$2.58; March, \$2.59; April, \$2.60; May, \$2.61; June, \$2.62; July, \$2.63; August, \$2.64; September, \$2.65; October, \$2.66; November, \$2.67; December, \$2.68; January, \$2.69; February, \$2.70; March, \$2.71; April, \$2.72; May, \$2.73; June, \$2.74; July, \$2.75; August, \$2.76; September, \$2.77; October, \$2.78; November, \$2.79; December, \$2.80; January, \$2.81; February, \$2.82; March, \$2.83; April, \$2.84; May, \$2.85; June, \$2.86; July, \$2.87; August, \$2.88; September, \$2.89; October, \$2.90; November, \$2.91; December, \$2.92; January, \$2.93; February, \$2.94; March, \$2.95; April, \$2.96; May, \$2.97; June, \$2.98; July, \$2.99; August, \$3.00; September, \$3.01; October, \$3.02; November, \$3.03; December, \$3.04; January, \$3.05; February, \$3.06; March, \$3.07; April, \$3.08; May, \$3.09; June, \$3.10; July, \$3.11; August, \$3.12; September, \$3.13; October, \$3.14; November, \$3.15; December, \$3.16; January, \$3.17; February, \$3.18; March, \$3.19; April, \$3.20; May, \$3.21; June, \$3.22; July, \$3.23; August, \$3.24; September, \$3.25; October, \$3.26; November, \$3.27; December, \$3.28; January, \$3.29; February, \$3.30; March, \$3.31; April, \$3.32; May, \$3.33; June, \$3.34; July, \$3.35; August, \$3.36; September, \$3.37; October, \$3.38; November, \$3.39; December, \$3.40; January, \$3.41; February, \$3.42; March, \$3.43; April, \$3.44; May, \$3.45; June, \$3.46; July, \$3.47;

